Supreme Court—General Term.

Hon. Judges Rocsevelt (P. J.), T. B. Strong,
Ingraham and Sutherland.

I no. 12.—Geo. K. Roberts vs. John W. Carter, Edmand Erry vs. Geo. K. Roberts.—Order appealed from affirmed on the ground of the previous decision at General Term,

and Terrence Furley.—The plaintiff proved himself no only to be a general taxpayer, but the owner in fee of

them to go beyond the common course of men; but it makes them ascend in their irresistible inclination to ideas of equality, of which an example is given in their sample customs, which are so much adapted to this country, which they call the classic land of liberty. A min, a family or a people, possessed of such emisent qualities, with the heart in the hand and purky on the lip, find each day new reasons to know that they are surrounded by malign and sagacious monsters who sometimes dissimulatingly rob the interior happiness of their house, and on other occasions openly hate and persecute them; their grief must therefore be great, if they are not beaten sown by humiliation or ignominy, and suffocated and extinguished, so that those who suffer from this grief are made insonable, and come to suffer resignedly in view of an obyse of mistortunes.

grief must therefore be great, if they are not beaten a by humilation or ignominy, and suffocated and existed, so that those who suffer from this grief are emeassible, and come to safter resignedly in view of hyss of misortunes.

Exicans! when the State of Texas began to recolve the corganization which its sovereigny demanded, as an gral part of the Union, bands of vampires, in the form men, came and spread themselves through the sa, without any other capital than a corrupted and the most perverse intentions. Some, shielded aws, supported you with their protection against the sks of the others; those, forming dark counsels, led and incited to the robbery and burning of the houses our debtors on the other side of the river; e, abusing your unlimited confidence, gave them your swhich socure the future of your families, and refusoreturn them to you under frivolous and false lexis; all of them, in short, with haghter their countenances, vomiting forth that which r black outrails premeditate. Many of you have a robbed of your property, imprisoned, persead, assessinated, and chased like forecious beasts. ause your labor fructified and increased, and because is industry excited the vile energy of those who domind, an informal voice resounded in the depth of their st, ching them—"Kill them, for our gain will be ster." But ohl the picture of your situation is not exceeded. It seems that for you even justice has red from this world, leaving you to the will of our opposers, who every day full upon you with more fury, in cr that by false witnesses and accusations, sough for magnificant motives, you should be de to suffer imprisonment in penitoniaries, if you are previously deprived of life by some custody which ers its responsibility with the supposed case of flight received the come of the produced of the come of the red produced with far full crimes, as unjunished, while occasion is offered them for the rifle of some victim; but for those most set there is of the suffer in the land of the red produced to the content of t

ns! my side is taken. The voice of revelation tells Mexicans! my side is taken. The voice of revelation tells es that I am appointed to perform the work of breaking the tains of your slavery, and that the Lord will provide me ith a powerful arm to fight against our enemies in fulfillent of the designs of his Supreme Majesty, who, from day and henceforward will have you under his protection. For my part, I am ready to offer myself a sacrifice for your happiness, and, recking on the necessary means for the discharge of my histry, you may depend on my co-operation, if some owardly attempt does not put an end to my life. This is saustained by the following basis:—

Article 1. A society organized in the State of Texas de-

ily attempt coes not put an end to my me.
is sustained by the following basis:—
let. A society organized in the State of Texas deitself to this work without tiring, until it sees
d with success the philanthropic work of improving
nhappy condition of the Mexican resiof the State, and the exterminating of their
, to which end those who compose it are preo shed their bleed and to suffer the death of mar-

s power.

Mexicans! Peace be with you. Good inhabitants of exate of Texas, look to yourselves as brethren, and so in remembrance what the Holy Ghost says:—" Be not friends of the wrathful man, and join not thyself thit the furious, so that thou may not learn his ways and jure thine own soul."

JUAN N. CORTINAS, CANT IN THE RANCHO DEL CARMEN, NOV. 23, 1859.

The Jumpertz Case in Chicago.

[From the Chicago Times, Dec. 13 ]

The Superior Court was opened at ten o'clock yesterday morning. Long before that time the halls and corridors of the court house were thronged with a motley and curious crowd of people, all betraying the greatest anxiety to know what the jury would do in the case of Henry Jumpertz. Among the crowd, as on every previous day of this protracted and offensive trial, were large numbers of women-young women and old women; plain women and women in shabby habilments; women or all shades, sizes, characters, colors, habits and tongoes—all manifesting an excited interest in the fate of a man who, by his own confession, is a person whom all right-thinking people must regard with loating and abhorrence.

The court room opened. In rushed the eager crowd, holter-akelter, crowding, pushing, shoving, tumbling into the ben hes. In rushed the petigoated dowdies, smashing, crashing, pulling, hauling, pulling, blowing with laborious efforts to obtain an eligible seat where the male object of their currosity, interest, affection, or whatever it may have been, could be distinctly gazed upon. Never in days of chivary did knights in tournament attract a more eager throng of feminine humanity. Never did losty buil, caparisoned for the encounter with brutal matadors, receive more ardent gazes from voluptious Castilian women, than the man Jumpertz from the femiles who have daily thronged the court house during his trial.

thous Castilian women, than the man Jumpertz from the females who have daily througed the court hous during his trial.

A messenger came from Judge Goodrich with information that he was ill, whercupon his associate, Judge Higgins, took the beach and opened the court.

The prisoner was then brought in. His face was very pale, denoting the deep interest in the result which was to see him free, or cousign him to an ignominous death. Nevertheless, as he entered and beheld the array of female faces turned upon him, his lips were the lascivious smile which the spectators have so frequently noticed. His glanced at the jurors, and then fixed his eyes upon the clerk, to whem the verdict was handed by the foreman. The room was hushed to perfect silence as the clerk read the verdict:—

"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty after the manner and form of the holdstment."

Then from the women and the sympathisers and friends of the prisoner generally, rose up a burst of applause, which was quickly suppressed by the sheriff.

The prisoner leaped upon his feet and desired to make a speech to the Court and crowd. He proceeded to say:—

"I thank the Judge for the attention he has paid the case; but the principal thing I have to say is, if there is anything in this case I can clear up I would like to do it; if there is any doubt I would like to clear it up."

The Court very properly informed him that it was not the piace for him to make a speech. He then, after shaking hands with his coursel, the jurors, and some others, a few of whom congratulated him upon his narrow escape of its halter, left the court room in company with bis counsel. The crowd followed him as they would have followed some curious moneter, the females manifesting the greatest experiences to get near him. To escape their persistent attentions, he entered the jail, and there took leave of his coursels in imprisonment. But the crowd waited outside, and when he energed, again followed him down Washington street to the Portland block, where he entered the off

Mr. Van Arman's office, and give her an introduction to Jumpertz.

Thus, after a very long, laborious and expensive investigation; involving two trials (in the first of which the prisoner was convicted and sentenced to be executed) has terminated this bloody mystery—which remains as much a mystery to-day as when the mutilated and barreled remains of Sophie Werner were discovered in New York. The verdict of the jury, white it removes from the accused all thearge of guilt in the eye of the law, cannot change the opinions which individuals, or the public, may have formed from the evidence. These opinions of course are not all the same, and we do not care to enter into any discussion, or offer any remarks in regard to them, whether agreeing or disagreeing with that to which the jury have at last arrived.

The jury had the case under consideration for sixty four hours before they were able to agree.

FIRE AT WORKSTER —On the 23d inst., at night, the card factory building of T. K. Earle & Co., in Worcester, Mass., was damaged by fire to the extent of about \$3,000, including the damage to their stock. Thomas Earle loses \$3,000 on sewing machines, insurance \$1,500. The inarrance on the other property damaged will cover the

The Slave Trade in the North-Condem nation of the Orion.

The United States vs. the Bark Orion, de —The libel of information in the case alleges the seizure of the Orion, her tackle, apparel, furniture and lading, on the 21st of April, 1859, on the high seas, on the western coast of New York, for the purpose of carrying on a trade or traffic in slaves to some foreign country, or for the purpose of procuring from some foreign kingdom, place or country, inhabitants thereof, to be transported to some foreign country to be sold or disposed of as slaves, contrary to the act of Congress, approved March 22, 1794, ontitiod "An act to prohibit the carrying on the slave trafe from the United States to any foreign place or country." The hiel also makes similar allegations in regard to the verse of the country of the country of the country of the country of the purpose of procuring angeles, and there ye yer, for the purpose of procuring angeles, and there ye ye persons of color from some foreign country, to be tean-ported to some port or place to be held to active or labor, contrary to the act of Congress approved April 20, 1818, and entitled "An act in addition to an act to prohibit the utroduction (importation) of slaves into any port or place within he jurisdiction of the United States, from and after the first day of January, 1808, and to repeal certain parts of the same." The bark is claimed by H. S. Vinug, and the incing by J. B. Miranda, by his agent T. P. Ganhao, and the question in the case is whether the ressel was fleted out and prepared for the cave trade in the port of New York, say alleged in the liber. This question depends, in city, it is a proper to the same. The bark is a vossel of should be active to the same of SeSo per calendar month. A shill of lading found on board, dated 18th disnoary, 1859, appears to show the shipment by Miranda of a macciliance of assorted cargo, con igned to Frisbad Finto Canhao, and to he delivered at "Forts als Lobbs and a market," and the goods, &c., so the west coast of Africa, and back to New York, for the sum of SeSo per calendar month. A shill of lading found on board, dated 18th disnoary, 1859, appears or show the shipment by Miranda of a macciliance of charges. They were, however, appraised by appraisers, agreed to by the parties and appointed by t direct to the mouth of the Coogo river, and soon after the arrival there was boarded by the officers of a British vessel of war and detained for a time as suspected of being intended for or engaged in the slave trade; and the master, as appears by the logbook, there proposed to abandon the vessel as a prize to this British crusser. This was opposed by the mate and crew, who declared that they were not conscious of having done anything illegal, and that if it were necessary to give up the ship they would prefer being given up to a ship of their own nation. The mate then sought the Marion, and the Orion was searched, selzed and sent home for condemnation. The counsel of the claimants contend that the articles found on board are proper articles of legal trade, and that the proofs are not smilleient to warrant a condemnation. It is true that they might be articles of legal traffic, but all the circumstances are suspicious. The almost entire change of crew on the 20th of Janeary; the character of the cargo, apparently selected with a view to the traffic for slaves, or to be used as provisions for them; the extraordinary quantity of water casis; under cover of their being intended for palm oil, though the vessel was apparently seeking a part of the country where the trade is not in palm oil; the antecedents of the supercargo, sent with the vessel, also was a Portupuese, who by his own account, had had previous experience, both on the coast of Africa and at Rio Janeiro; the sailing of this small vessel under a charter party at \$850 per month, with but one third or one-half of a cargo, and other circumstances convince as she was intended and itted out for the slave trade. The and at Rio Janeiro; the sailing of this small vessel under a charter party at \$450 per month, with but one third or one-half of a cargo, and other circumstances convince as she was intended and fitted out for the slave trade. The ordering of the casks by Yuing, the owner, though shipped as part of the cargo owned by Miranda, the charterer, is, perhaps, not a fact of much significance; but the copper boilers, which were timed haside, and were certainly quite well calculated for use as the coppers of a stave vessel, are quite significant. It is true they were ordered to be made under the name of rum stills and caps, but there does not appear to be much or indeed any reason to suppose they were intended for any such purpose. For that purpose worms will be necessary to be added, and as none were ordered with them, the manufacturer called Miranda's attention to that fact, and was told by Miranda that he had the worms for them. No worms were shipped with them, no evidence was given that there were any owned by Miranda, and I cannet but thiak that the calling of these boilers rum stills, and having them made in the form of a French still, and the statement to the manufacturer that he had the worms far them, was only intended to cover up the real motive in procuring them. The exculpatory evidence is not of much weight, unless credit is given to the testimony of Canhao, the supercargo, who put in, as agent, the claim of Miranda for the cargo, and whose deposition was read upon the hearing. The deposition of the mate, if such was the fact. Canhao's testimony is not, in my judgment, to be relied upon. If he had been produced, and examined, and cross examined in court, I might have received a different impression, but I do not think his testimony is sufficient to exouerate the vessel and cargo, especially as Vining and Miranda, each of whom was a competent witness in respect to the property claimed by the other, has not been impression, but I do not think his testimony is sufficient to exouerate the vessel and cargo, espec

Common Pleas-General Term.

Before Hon. Judges Daly (P. J.), Brady and Hilton. The following decisions on appeals from the Marine and District Courts were rendered this morning:—

District Courts were rendered this morning:—
William H. Lee vs. Addison Sandford.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
Augustine Ford vs. John C. Whitridge.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.
James A. Nowkirk vs. John Maak.—Judgment reversed.
Thomas Bailey vs. Wm. L. Johnson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

cd, with costs. Christopher C. Ellis vs. the Mayor, &c.—Judgment reversed, with costs. George Earl vs. Daniel Sweeney.—Judgment reversed,

with costs.

C. A. H. De La Hunt vs. M. J. Higgins.—Judgment reversed, with costs.

Edward J. Risb vs. John Disturnell.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Charles Hicks vs. the Mayor, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

James A. Miller, vs. the Mayor, &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Theodoro T. Meyer vs. Valentine Major.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Divine H. Coles vs. Charles Sweeney.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Hanterman and Van Landeger vs. Ferdinand Black.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Thomas Balley vs. William L. Johnson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

John B. Coppinger vs. Catherine L. Schenfeldt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Ara Sternberg vs. James Johnston.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

James Markey vz. Eugene K. Courtney.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

William Callaban vs. Edward Owens.—Judgment reversed.

Carl Hasbeak vs. the Mayor, &c.—Judgment reversed.

william Callada is the Mayor, &c.—Judgment reversed.
Carl Hasbeak vs. the Mayor, &c.—Judgment reversed.
James W. Richards vs. Jacob Vanderpool.—Judgment reversed.
William Logan vs. Louisiana St. John.—Judgment re-

versed.

APPRALS FROM THE SPECIAL TERM.

Thomas Bailey vs. William L. Johnson.—Order reversed, without costs.

J. S. M. Ferriner vs. Wm. Depeer.—Order affirmed, with \$10 costs.

Zabina Cagwell.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs.

Charles Mackay has in the press a new poem, called The Whiskey Demon." It is printed on tone 1 paper, and illustrated.

the indictment and was not a "final judgment," the writ of error should be dismissed as premature.

Peter V. King, d.c., st. Dennis Harris, & —The judg-ment in favor of the Messrs. Foote and the docket upon it having been vacated by the erroneous intervention of the Court, and that error having been subsequently corrected, the correction restores to them all their original rights as against not only the judgment debtor, but all other per-sons not occupying the position of bona fide purchasers or quasi purchasers without notice. Subsequent judgment ereditors, therefore, can claim no advantage. Their rights creditors, therefore, can claim no advantage. Their rights remain the same as if the prior judgment and its docket had never been disturbed.
Order appealed from reversed without costs, and with directions that the surplus moneys be paid to the Messrs. Foote as holders of the oldest judgment against the mort-

trial ordered, unless the pantan consents to a production to be settled by the referee—Judge Sutherland dissenting.

The People, dec., vs. Mortimer Secor.—We regard the indictment as sufficient in substance; and the demurrer, therefore, was properly overruled. As, however, the order overruling it merely required the defendant to plead to the indictment and was not a "final judgment," the write of error should be dismissed as premature.

Sath D. Malle in Aaron Ricch. Samuel Peck in It. Same Cyrus L. Cerier in. The Same — A creditor canno maintain two actions against the same party at the same time on the same demand. He must wait till he obtains juegment in the one before he institutes the other to set after a frauthiers disposition of the debtor's property list, and hold the is loseror the attrehment in the one set after a frauthiers disposition of the debtor's property list, and hold to be serve the attrehment in the outsile to the serve the attrehment in the outsile that the control of the server and undetermined the injunction issued on it should be described, but without prejudice and without costs. Order appealed from reversed.

Elizabeth T. P. Bacca, Administratoris, v. the Boy State Stamboat Company.—The statute giving a remedy to the representatives of a deceased person whose death wave occasioned by the negligence or misconduct of another, or of a corporation, was not intended to apply to the case of a steambost explosion beyond the boundary of this State and within the waters of Massachasetts. Judgment for the plaintiff reversed and complaint dismissed. Judge Clerke dissenting.

The People w. Junes Gavigan.—No exceptions having been taken to the charge of the Judge, we must assume that it was satisfactory to both parties, and that it in structed the jury to give no other or greater weight to the testimony than it was legally entitled to, and to discard such parts, if any, as they could not legally take into consideration. In this view of the charge we consider that the criticace (the admission of which was excepted to did not injure the defendant, even if it was not strictly admissible, as we think if was. Judgment, therefore, should be given on the order of the stock in their should be given on the order.

This same point was recently decided by the Court of Appeals in Horton vs. Morgan, 19 N. Y. Reports, 170.

The People at the relation of Hubbard G. Stane us. Washing the property and in connection, the document, stateded to, and p

directions that the surplus moneys be paid to the Mesars. Foote as holders of the oldest judgment against the mortagger.

William H. Degroot et. John Jay, de.—An independent action against a receiver cannot be instituted, without leave of the Court under whose order he acts. The proper courte is by motion or petition. Aiready decided.

William J. Kerr vs. William B. Maffal.—The attachment being a nullity, the party at whose instance it was issued became responsible for all the damages resulting from the taking and negligent keeping of the goods—the act of the Sherill in such case being in law the acts of the plaintiff in the attachment. Judgment for plaintiff affirmed with costs.

John Fram, Surviver, de., vs. Joseph Sherman, de.—The defendants, atthough not the ullimate owners of the steamer, were in law her owners for the time being, and as such responsible for the collision. All the exceptions taken at the trial were properly overruled, and the question of negligence having been fairly submitted to the jury, the judgment for the plaintiffs, on the verdict, should be affirmed with costs.

Daniel L. Pattee, de., vs. John H. Booth, de.—The bond and mostgage executed by Miss Price, now Mrs. Booth, were without sufficient consideration, and their execution was the result of undue inflaence, and of mistake or misconception, if not of misrepresentation, rondering it inequitable te allow them to be enforced. The judgment directing them to be cancelled and dismissing the complaint should, therefore, be affirmed.

Richard S. Butterfield vs. Alexander Demissions.—Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

David Ranson vs. the Mayor of New York.—The act of

independent should, therefore, be affirmed.

Richard S. Butterfield vs. Alexander Dennistown.—Judgment reversed and a new trial ordered; costs to abide the event.

David Rennon vs. the Mayor of New Tork.—The act of 1849 having declared that "all the law business of the corporation" shall be entrusted to and conducted by the "law department," and that the head of that department shall be elected by the people, and not by the Common Council, the receivation of the Common Council authorizing a committee of the Aldermen to employ counsel not so elected, without limit as to number or expense, "as in their judgment should be required," was illegal and void; and the employment by the committee of the Aldermen to employ counsel not so elected, without limit as to number or expense, "as in their judgment should be required," was illegal and void; and the employment by the committee of the Aldermen to charge upon the city, and no cause of action, unless against the individual members who violated the law. The judgment against the plaintiff must, therefore, be affirmed with costs. In case of proceedings against the head of the law department itself, the statute provides that they shall be conducted by the District Attorney of the county, under the direction of the Governor of the State.

Sarch M. Grighths vs. Edward M. Walton.—The evidence was sufficient to warrant the inference that the plaintiff before the divorce) was allowed by her husband to receive and keep for her own separate use, the proceeds of her own earnings, and that the due bill in question, taken in her own name, was part of those proceeds. She was therefore the equitable, and upon the divorce being obtained by her, became the legal owner of the demand. Judgment for plaintiff allifermed with costs.

James Wilson vs. Joseph W. Jacobs, &c.—It was the intent of the shipper, and therefore the daty of the master, as his agent, that the master should sell the cargo there without accepting it there. Authority to sell was, therefore, althority to accept. But as th

ing the counter claim must, therefore, be reverse new trial order d. Coss to abude the event.

Thomas D. Taylor, &c vs. Russell C. Root, &c. ment entered on report of referse reversed, and nordered. Costs to abude the event. (Judge Roose renting.)

ordered... Costs to abide the event. (Judge Roosevelt discenting.)

Samuel G. Ogden vs. George H. Ellery.—The plaintiff proved not only that the note purported to nave been, but that it actually was, given for value received—to writhe settlement of a balance and the surrender of securives. The detendant, without controverling this evidence, ffered in effect to vary the contents of a written instrument by parol, to make an absolute promise a conditional one. His office was properly rejected, and judgment should be given for the plaintiff.

John P. Treadwill, de. vs. Myndert Van Schalek, de.—The plaintiffs, the proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel, have no legal right, ether as corporators or householders, to the Croton water, without paying the lawful charge for B. use. The sum ascertained and fixed by the Ommissioners as an extra rent under the statute and ordinance, was a legal charge, lawfully imposed; and on its non payment the Commissioners were subtorized to cut off the upply. Judgment, dussoiving the injunction and dismissing the compaint, siftered with costs.

John McLoughlin, de., executions, de., at. Thes. E. McLough, de.—In view of the amount of the testator's estate roper, as compared with the legacies, and of the circumsances that no part of his real estate was specifically desisted, we think his intention in giving "the readue" was e-conflue the reviduary devices to the remainder of his relate, as well real as personal, after "thest" satisfying the legacies, and not to timit the pocumary legatees to the resonal estate. We also think that the legacy to the executors for the benefit of the poor of St. Mary's charch was valid, as a "chariable use," and that the legacy to the executors for the benefit of the poor of St. Mary's charch was valid, as a "chariable use," and that the legacy to the executors for the benefit of the poor of St. Mary's charch was valid, as a "chariable use," and that the legacy to the executors for the benefit of these amounts as discounts as the second of the care of the seco

Daniel D. Foots we Free New York Silk Manufacturing Company.—The dress of these appeals was dismissed on the argument, the effect of which is to affirm the order caried in question by the third. As to the order continuing the elevant on an appointing a receiver, it was rendered no elesary, by the plaintiff's own injunction, and should, therefore, be also sill med. The code, although it provides for injunctions to plaintiffs, does not prohibit them, in proper cases to defendants, who ask for and are entired as quasi plaintiffs to sill manuve relief.

H. Lyman Powers et. William P. Exrle —The injunction in this case being merely provisional, and the question having been already twice passed upon, once by the ludge who ordered it, and then, on a full hearing of both sides, by another Jodge, who continued it, should be left to stand till the final decree.

Lanen vs. Fielder.—Allowance to be reversed, taxation is missed.

Lann vs. Feder.—Allowance to be reversed, taxation ismissed.

John D. Van Buren, &c. vs. John B. Dush, &c.—A person to whom prop riy would "descend" on the death of its owner is not necessarily a "nescendant" of such of where. The statute providing for the death of "a child or other descendant of a testator," in the testator's niver time, has no reference to nephews or nices, or collateral relatives, but is confined to children, grandchildren agreat grandchildren of the testator. All those parts of the judgment which are appeaded from must therefore be reversed. The judgment in other expects must also be modified accordingly.

Mary Ann Blatchford vs. the New Fork and New Haves Ratirad Company.—Order at special term awarding an issue reversed.

cott, 458.

Charles Bredy vs. Edward Belknap, &c.; Charles Bredy vs. Edward Belknap, cotten Bredy vs. Edward Belknap.—The order appealed from was modified on the argument, and the lovy under the execution restored, with a stay of proceedings thereon, until the determination of the secondly above entitled suit, and with aborty to the plaintiff to amend his complaint, and to the a supplemental complaint as he may be advised, without prejudice to the proceedings heretofore taken in the second suit.

Weekly Report of Deaths
In the city and county of New Yorz, from the 17th day of December to the 24th day of December, 1859.

Men, 87; women, 75; boys, 163; gir.s, 116.—Total, 441.
Adnits, 162; children, 279; males, 250; females, 191; colored persons, 4

colored persons, 4

DEATES FROM ASSOLUTS DESCARS

is and Bright s Fever, remittent. 23

fixing selection of the selection of

DEATHS FROM EXPRENAL AND OFFUR CADES NOT DEPENDING
UPON CLIMATE OR SEASON.

Asphyxia. 2 Malformation 1

Burned or Scalded. 5 Malformation of heart 1

Casualties 5 Oid age 2

Compression of the brain 2 Poision 1

Detirium tremens. 2 Promature birth. 4

Drowned 1 Suffocation, accidental 1

Lucs veneres 3

Total 880APTICLATION—DEPENDES CLASSED. RECAPITULATION—DISP Bones, joints, &c. 1 Stillborn and premature
Brain and nerves 100 birth. 4
Generative organs. 4 Stomuch, bowels and
Heart and blood vessels. 24 other digestive organs. 64
Lungs, throat, &c. 146 Uncertain seat and gene-

Or which 16 were from violent causes.

AGRS.

Under 1 years. 1.02 30 to 40 years.

1 to 2 years. 62 40 to 50 years.

2 to 5 years. 78 50 to 60 years.

5 to 10 years. 23 50 to 70 years.

10 to 15 years. 4 70 to 80 years.

15 to 20 years. 5 80 to 90 years.

20 to 25 years. 22 Unknown.

25 to 30 years. 16 Total. 78 441

Total. FUELIG INSTITUTIONS 441

Alimsbonse, Biki's Island. 3 Randali's Isl. Nur. Hospi' 3

Believue Hospital. 14 St. Luke's Hospital. 2

City Hospital. 7 St. Vincent's Hospital. 1

Jeland Hospital. 3 Ward's Isld. Eng't Hospi 8

Nursery & child's Hospi' 4 Workhouse, Bik's Island. 2

Total ....

The Simsbury Catastrophe.
[From the New Haven Journal, Dec. 22.]
The funeral of the eight persons who lost their lives by the late calamity at Simsbury will be attended to day, from the Copgregational church at that place, and their remains will all be interred in one grave. The bodies were so abockingly burned that but one of the number could be recognized—some having their arms and limbs entirely burned off, and others so disfigured as to present a most forbidding sight. The town presents a decolate appearance, and the countenances of its inhabitants bear the index of the gloom which parvades the entire community. It is one of the most deplorable accidents which has ever occurred in the vicinity, and one which will never be ergotten.

interest in the gloom which will never be constituted. The gloom which will never be cryotten.

Those who were present when the first broke out state that the whole building was enveloped in flames almost simultaneously, not giving those at work in the lower toom time to escape. There was really no explained, but a puff like the exhaust of an engine when the steam is first applied to the machinery. All who worked in the second story, and Mrs. Lampson, who was one of the three women at work below, were killed.

Mr. Lampson who works in the factory, was near the building, and immediately rished to one of the windows, through which he dragged two eitsers, named Baboock, one of whom was seriously and the other slightly burned.

Mr. Lampson reached through the windows again, and called for his wife as long as he could breath in the sulphrous and smoky atmosphere, but received no answer. The remains of the dead could be recognized only by the place they occupied or by the fragmen's of clothing remaining upon the bodies. They were all burned to a crisp, and in some cases the bones are all that remain of the cand could be recognized only by the place they occupied or by the fragmen's of clothing remaining upon the bodies. They were all burned to a crisp, and in some cases the bones are all that remain of the cand could be recognized only by the place they occupied or by the fragmen's of clothing remaining upon the bodies. They were all burned to a crisp, and in some cases the bones are all that remain or those who suffered the borrible death. The explosion occurred in the upper room, where all the powder was used. All who worked here were killed, and the cases of the calamity will never be known.

Mr. Toy and Mr. Edwin P. Griswold, who were all work below, received their first intimation of the acci-

A CLERICALVILLAIN.—Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Finley, former of Grayville, Iil., was arrested at Salem, Ind., last wee charged with producing an abortion on the person of girl named Mary Linley, in Grayville, recently, but m naged to escape.

B. WESTCOTT & CO., A JUTTONEERS, Positive and peremptory sale of Engant Household Furniture 5-pic did mantel pier Muperb carved resewood 7 octave Planoforte, magnificen osewood parlor Suita, Lalian Brouzsa, marche Suannita, severe and Wilton Carpet, brouzel bace than 5-6.

THIS DAY (TURSDAY), AT 11 O'CLOCK,

A UGUSTUS SEYNOUR HYNARD & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE

On this day (TURBDAY), at 70 West Twenty-sixth street,
BUPERB ROSEWOOD 7 OUT AVE FIANOSOUTE,
ELEGANT DRAWING ROOM SUITS

Velvet Carpets ormoin Chandellers, bronde and lace Curtains, French plate Mirrors, ell "sirlings by eminent arisiss,
Parian marble and brisque Biatuctics, artistic Bronzes, ook
dining room furniture, rosewood camber Furniture, en suite;
Silver Ware, richly decorated crystal Glass Ware, Books,
Wiles, Ac. This day (Tuesday), at the elegant five story residence 70 West Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avecaus, sale
commencing at It o'slock A UGUSHUS S HYN ARD & OU
auctioneers, won d'eall particular attention of parties in want
of first class housebood furniture to his sake. The catalogue
comprising the largest and richest assortment of household fur
riture and articles of virtu offered at anotion this gesson.
The furniture was all made to order and is of the
best description. Descriptive catalogues

of auctioneers A completes person will be in attendance to pack, cart or ably the goods to any part of the city.

A. J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.

A. The adjourned sale af 547 lots, extending from 21lth aircet to 21ch streets, and froming on Hoodway and the Harlem fiver, part of the Dyckman estate, will be held at the Morchante Exchange, THURBDAY, Dec. 29, 1839.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

A large proportion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for

10 YEARS.

N. B.—In consequence of the unfavorable weather before the day previously selected for the sale, and in order to afford more time to view this beautiful located property, the sale has been adjourned to and fixed for the sale, and in order to afford more time to view this beautiful located property, the sale has been adjourned to and fixed for the sale, and in order to afford more time to view this beautiful located property, the sale has been adjourned to and fixed for the sale, and in order to afford more time to view this beautiful located property, the sale has been adjourned to and fixed for the sale, and in order to afford more time to view this beautiful located property, the sale has been decreased.

A UCTION NOTICE.—B. A. CHILTON, AUCTIONEER—

("City Restaurant." The Lease has about four and a half years for an, at the annual rent of \$1,000. The place is well furnished at the sale. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers, No. 45 Massau sirvet.

A UCTION NOTICE.

AUCTION NOTICE.

M. O. EDEY, AUCTIONHER.
M. TATOUTS, BRONZE GIDOXIS, JEWELLY, AC.
EZRA LULIOW, JB.,
Will continue the sale of the above goods at his salesroom,
66 Cedar street, opposite the Post office, on Tuesday, Dec. 27,
at 11 o'clock.
Buyers of holiday presents would do well to attend.

A UCTION NOTICE.—S. & J. BOG ART, AUCTIONBERS,
Thursday, Dec. 23, at 10% o'clock, at No. 22 East Thirtysecond street, genised Household Furniture, consisting of roadwood Planoforts, bofast, Launges, Turkins at the consisting of roadstreet was the control of the consisting of roadstreet was the consistency of the consistency of the connext Mathematica, to evolved the consistency pure
hist Mathematica, to evolved the consistency pure
hist Mathematica, Regilab oil . John, manufel Ornamesta, dising
room oak extension dising Table and Chairs; Crockery, China
and Glassware; a quantity of Books, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

and Glassware; a quantity of Books, Etchen Furnitare, &c.

A UCTION NOTICE.—R. 2, B. BOG ART, AUCTION RERG.—

Wednesday, Dec. 28, at 1895 o'clocks, at the auction rooms
No. 1 North William street, corner of Frankfors, mortgage
salo—Household Pertiliure, makagany Tete a testes, makagany
Bugh Fost Bedistade. Cottage Bedisteds, half Mattresses,
Franker Bedistand Bedding, marble top Contro Tables. Washestands, one uprig ht Plane, splendid Tapestry, Brussels, Three
sply and Ingrain Carputs; Looking Glasses, Bureaus, Large lot
Ritchen Furniture; also a lot houseness. Bureaus, Large lot
Ritchen Furniture; also a lot houseness. Bureaus, Large lot
Ritchen Furniture; also a lot houseness. Bureaus, Large lot
Ritchen Furniture; M. Sumikikind Ykk, Aucoracy for Mort
gages.

LUZION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTW. AUCORACY

BALLES AT AUGTION. UOTION NOTICE—BURNHAM'S FURNITURE EX press and Furniture Pasking Stablishment, Ill West oventh street, between Fifth and sixth avenues.—Eld

A UCTION NOTICE—SALE OF FINE FURS.—WILLIAM 10PFING & OO., auctioneers, No. 119 Broadersy, will include in their sale of Tuesday next, box. 27, a very valuable assortment of fine manufactured Furs, including which Capes Victorines, Mulls and Cuffs and other destructive styles of choice goods in lots adapted to the wants of the tessie and private

BROWNE AND NICHOIS, AUCTION REIRS, Nassau street, will sell on Wednesday, Dec I large and beautiful associations to toys for midday gift kereles, imported Bronzes, Hoberman out Usassware china, Parina and Silver riatou ware, Ac., also, an I fold and bilver Watches, Jewelry Ac. consisting of list sit farcelets. Pins and Sarrings, srootches, its rolls Stude and Siever Entitions, Scarl Pins, action and control of the Control

GIO. A. LEAVITT. ATCTIONEER—GREAT SALE OF fine Books at auction—A series of the most splendid presentation Books ever issued, comprising: the tubilizan Court, Strafford Gallery, World Noted Women Gallery of Pamous Prets Gallery, derid Noted Women Gallery of Pamous Prets Gallery of Pamous Prets Gallery of Pamous Prets, and profusely illustrated women of Bessity, Sugar-ations, some valuable illustrated women invested & d.c., one of the Crus days evening, at 6½ octook, in the trade asleevooms, 377 and 379 broadway, corner of While street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, AUC.

1 toosers —Salesroom No. 115 Nassau atcest —Morto ge
sele.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD will sell on Thursday,
10e. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Erch sigs, one fourth
of the ship Genos, her tackie, suprair Tuniture, &r.

H. CROMBIE, Attorney for Mortragee.

The above sale is adjourned until Wednesday, Dec 23, at the
same hour and place.

CROMBIE, Attorney for Mortragee.

H. CROMBIE, Attorney for Morigages. OFFICE OF THE AMPRICAN EXPRESS COMPANY-

WE G. FARGO, Secretary.

WM G. FARGO, Secretary.

DAWNBROKEWS SALE.—A. M. CRISTALAR, AUCtioneer, 23 Bowery, will sell, this day, this lost, at 10%
o clock, a large assortment of men's and women's Wearing
Apparel, consisting of silk Dresses, apes, Mantillas, erge
and silk Sanwis. Remnants of silk, defaine a.d.c.tico, Boots
and Shoes, Blankets and Quilts, men's Clothing, &c., &c. By
order of A. J. Jackson, No. 60 Walker street.

PAWNRECKER'S SALE OF WATCHES AND JEWEL-17.—A. M. CRISTALAR, auctioneer, 23 Bowery, will sell on Wednesday, 29th iost, at 10% o'clock a large asynt-ment of got d and silver hunting and open face Watches, Pins, Rings, Earrings, Pencil Cases, Stude Buttons &c., Toole, Gume and Pistole, Musical and Mathematical Instruments, &c., &c. By order of A. J. Jackson, & Walker street.

PAWNPROKER'S SALE—THIS DAY, AT BELL, A THOMPSON'S auction rooms, 18 East Broadway, will be sold a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's Clothing, viz:—Sitk and merino Frocks broche, woollen and stells Shawl, Quilis, Dry Goods Over and Frock Couts Pants, Vests, Boots and Shoes; also gold and silver Watches and fine Jeweiry, at 10½ o'clock.

PICHARDS KINGSLAND, AUCTIONEER.

RICHARDS FANGY GOODS AND TOYS.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO., will sell on Wednesday, December 28, at 10 o'clock at their salesroom, 158 Broadway, 1,000 LUTS.

French and German Fancy Goods and Toys of all descriptions and in lots to suit all buyers.

French and German Fancy Goods and Toys of all descriptions, and in lots to suit all buyers.

THOMAS J., MILLER, AUCTIONERE—ARRIGNER'S SALE of an entire stock of an gentleman's Furnishing store—THOMAS J. MILLER, will sell at auction, on Thursday, Dec. 24, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 34 Barclay street, owner of Charch, the entire stock of Gentlemen's Furnishing goods, contained in said store, consisting of every article a hapted to gentlemen's wear, of the latest styles, most elegant description and very best quality lamb's wool, eachmove, marino and silk Undershirts, trawers and Essee, and Gloves, dammilets, Mittors and Charata, Trees, Scarle Feet, Haodherchiefa, Incep., comprise the control of the Charata, Trees, Scarle Feet, Haodherchiefa, Incep., comprise the control of the Charata, Trees, Scarle Feet, Haodherchiefa, Incep., comprise the control of the Charata, Trees, Scarle Feet, Haodherchiefa, Sales and Charata, Bosonos, &c.; Suspendern, &c.; Marreellers, sails side all visitings, Comforting the great of the Oyster and Children paloopo on the morthesis corner of Chatam and Pearl airceta, canadating of Bar Fintures, Tab.es, Chairs, Cooking Utensila, Geas Fintures, &c.

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN JERSEY CITY AT AUC-Uon.—DAVID SCOTT, Auctioner, will sell, or Wednerson in Montgomers street, First class pas judg property; pays ten per cent on Educato. This is a good chavee for a person of modernic means to make a piotifiable investment.

TIM. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL. ON

W.M. WITTERS, AUCTIONNES, WILL SELL. ON Thursday, the balance of the large importer's stock of Winca, Liquors and Segars, fine Fort, Brandles, vin, Jamssles, Rum. Irish and Scotch Whiskeys, Schupppe, Deluch Champagne, and other Wines. Cortials, Importes and domestic Segars, Liquors in glass, wood and packages; store Fixtures, Fale peremptory, as the owner leaves for Europe in a few days. Also one large bar Mirror.

days. Also one large bar Kirror.

W.M. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL OF Wednesday, mortgage sale of household furniture, at 2 o'clock at 464 Canal sirest, Needham 8 Scia Bedsiend, easy, rocking and other Chairs, mahogany Wardrobe, two large French plate pier Glosses, Eucases, Eupestry three-pity, ingrain and other Carpets, Utilcioths, French and cottage Bedsiend, Burdsan, Bedding, Bereaux, during room and kindnen Furniture.

GEORGE CHABBELLIN, Mortgages.

W. WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL. THIS day, at 20 clock at 454 Canal street in continuation, the balance of household furniture, Carpets, Beds, Bedding, Sofas, Chairs, centre, side, extension and other Tables: pier Glasse, Paintings, Gleiothe, French and cottage Bedstands, hair and other Mattresses, feather Beds and Bedding, Bureaus, Washatands, china, glass, after Ware, bloves, do.; also a small lot of fancy Goods for holiday presents.

NEW PAPER.

Now ready and for sale everywhere,

The West Charming miscellaneous weekly fournal yet offered
to the public. Original in design and consens, and issued in
the most choice and elegant style of modern printing.

OF THE MAMOTH SIZE.

It Contains the amount of a whole rolume of delightful reading
maler and each number complete in itself—containing Tales,
sketches, Biographics, Gossip, News, Wil, Humor and Poetic
dems.

FOUR CENTS PER COPY.

POUR CENTS PER COPY.
M. M. BALLOU, Publisher,
Reat